UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI SOUTHEASTERN DIVISION

JEFFREY ALAN TEDDER,)
Plaintiff,)
v.) No. 1:05-CV-00070-FRB
STEVE LONG, E. CONLEY,)
J. COFIELD, CHUCK DWYER and)
UNKNOWN BABICH,)
)
Defendants.)

ORDER AND MEMORANDUM

This matter is before the Court upon the application of Jeffrey Alan Tedder (Registration No. 355170) for leave to commence this action without payment of the required filing fee.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1), a prisoner bringing a civil action in forma pauperis is required to pay the full amount of the filing fee. If the prisoner has insufficient funds in his prison account to pay the entire fee, the Court must assess and, when funds exist, collect an initial partial filing fee of 20 percent of the greater of (1) the average monthly deposits in the prisoner's account; or (2) the average monthly balance in the prisoner's account for the prior six-month period. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the prisoner is required to make monthly payments of 20 percent of the preceding month's income credited to the prisoner's account. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2). The agency having custody of the prisoner will forward these

monthly payments to the Clerk of Court each time the amount in the prisoner's account exceeds \$10, until the filing fee is fully paid. *Id*.

Applicant has submitted an affidavit and a certified copy of his prison account statement for the six months period immediately preceding the submission of his complaint on April 29, 2005. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1), (2). A review of applicant's account statement indicates an average monthly deposit of \$357.08 and an average monthly account balance of \$204.93. Applicant has insufficient funds to pay the entire filing fee. Accordingly, the Court will assess an initial partial filing fee of \$71.42, which is 20 percent of applicant's average monthly deposit.

28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B), the Court may dismiss a complaint filed in forma pauperis at any time if the action is frivolous, malicious, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted, or seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. An action is frivolous if "it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact." *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989). An action fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted if it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of his claim which would entitle him to relief. *Conley v. Gibson*, 355 U.S. 41, 45-46 (1957); *Jackson Sawmill Co. v. United States*, 580 F.2d 302, 306 (8th Cir. 1978).

In reviewing a pro se complaint under § 1915(e)(2)(B), the Court must give the complaint the benefit of a liberal construction. *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972). The Court must also weigh all factual allegations in favor of the plaintiff, unless the facts alleged are clearly baseless. *Denton v. Hernandez*, 504 U.S. 25, 31-32 (1992); *Scheuer v. Rhodes*, 416 U.S. 232, 236 (1974), *overruled on other grounds, Davis v. Scherer*, 468 U.S. 183 (1984).

The complaint

Plaintiff, an inmate at Southeast Correctional Center in Charleston, Missouri, seeks relief in this § 1983 action against Defendants Long, Conley, Cofield, Dwyer and Babich. Plaintiff states that he has been disabled for fifteen years and that he has osteonecrosis. Plaintiff states that he has had hip surgery in the past and that his condition, which exists in both hip joints, requires surgery every few years. He claims that his condition continues to deteriorate. He asserts that defendants are deliberately indifferent to his medical problem and that inadequate treatment violates his constitutional rights under the Eighth Amendment. Plaintiff seeks hip replacement surgery and monetary damages.

Discussion

The Court has reviewed the complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) and finds that, although plaintiff may be able to assert claims under § 1983, he has failed to set forth how the specific individuals who are named as defendants in this action were responsible for the violation of his constitutional rights. Plaintiff states that he filed an Internal Resolution Request on September 24, 2004, requesting hip-replacement surgery, which was refused. Plaintiff's only specific allegation against defendants Long, Cofield, Conley, Dwyer and Babich is that he wrote letters to them complaining about his need for hip-replacement surgery, but they failed to respond.

Taking into consideration the fact that plaintiff is proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, the Court will grant him time to file an amended complaint. *See Madewell v. Roberts*, 909 F.2d 1203, 1208 (8th Cir. 1990)(liability under § 1983 requires causal link to, and direct responsibility for, alleged deprivation of rights); *Martin v. Sargent*, 780 F.2d 1334, 1338 (8th Cir. 1985) (claim not cognizable under § 1983 where plaintiff fails to allege defendant was personally involved in or directly

responsible for incidents that injured plaintiff); *Glick v. Sargent*, 696 F.2d 413, 414-15 (8th Cir. 1983) (per curiam) (respondent superior theory inapplicable in § 1983 suits); *Estelle v. Gamble*, 429 U.S. 97, 106 (1976)(to state claim for medical mistreatment, plaintiff must plead facts sufficient to indicate deliberate indifference to serious medical needs; allegations of mere negligence in giving or failing to supply medical treatment will not suffice).

In accordance with the foregoing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis [Doc. #2] is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the plaintiff shall pay an initial partial filing fee of \$71.42 within thirty (30) days from the date of this order. Plaintiff is instructed to make his remittance payable to "Clerk, United States District Court," and to include upon it: (1) his name; (2) his prisoner registration number; (3) the case number; and (4) that the remittance is for an original proceeding.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if plaintiff fails to pay the initial partial filing fee within thirty (30) days, without good cause shown, the Court will dismiss this action without prejudice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall not issue process or cause process to issue upon the complaint at this time.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff shall file an amended complaint within thirty (30) days from the date of this Order.² In the amended complaint, plaintiff shall complete in its entirety the court-provided form for filing a complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Specifically, in the "Caption" of the form complaint, plaintiff shall set forth the name of each defendant he wishes to sue; and, in the "Statement of Claim," he shall set forth as to each named defendant the specific factual allegations supporting his claim against the particular defendant, as well as the specific rights that he claims the defendant violated.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk shall mail to plaintiff, in addition to a copy of this Order and Memorandum, the court-provided form for filing a complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiffs failure to amend his complaint in accordance with this Court's instructions will result in the dismissal of this action, without prejudice.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that upon the filing of the amended complaint, the Clerk shall resubmit this action to the Court for review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e). Plaintiff is advised that the Court will consider only the amended complaint when reviewing this action under § 1915(e).

Dated this 9th day of August, 2005.

Freduick C. Buckles
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

²For his amended complaint, plaintiff shall use the court-provided form for filing a complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The Court will instruct the Clerk to send plaintiff the court form for filing a § 1983 action.